1	BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARING	C BOARD
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON	
3	IN THE MATTER OF NORTHERN LIGHTS and) EQUIPMENT CO., d.b.a. CLEAN SWEEP)	
4	SWEEPER SERVICE, INC.,	
5	Appellant,)	PCHB No. 1066
6	v.	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND
7	PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION) CONTROL AGENCY.)	ORDER
8	,)	
9	Respondent.)	

PER W. A. GISSBERG:

A formal hearing on the appeal of Northern Lights and Equipment Company, d.b.a. Clean Sweep Sweeper Service, to a notice of civil penalty of \$100.00 for an alleged airborne dust violation came on before all Board members on December 6, 1976 in Seattle, Washington.

Appellant appeared by and through its vice-president, George L. Madden, respondent by its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin

Having heard the testimony, the Board makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Respondent, pursuant to RCW 43 21B 260, has filed with this Board a certified copy of its Regulation I containing respondent's regulations and amendments thereto.

II

Appellant admitted that it caused particulate matter (dust) to be handled without taking reasonable precautions to prevent it from becoming airborne Such activity is made unlawful by Section 9.15 of respondent's Regulation I and a civil penalty of \$100.00 was imposed by respondent upon appellant, whose contention is solely that the fine is excessive

III

After learning that the cause of the violation was an employee who violated instructions and continued operation of the sweeper even though he knew the water tank was empty, appellant immediately terminated his employment. It also no longer utilizes the type of sweeper involved in the violation, and now utilizes a unit possessed of a larger water tank and different spray system, all of which actions were prompted by appellant's sincere desire to comply with air pollution regulations.

IV

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter stated which may be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

In view of the actions taken by appellant to prevent future violations, we believe the penalty in this instance should be suspended. However, we must point out that appellant is responsible for all acts or omissions of its employees and may not escape such responsibility by proving that the act or omission was contrary to instructions given to the employee.

II

Nor should respondent be criticized for enforcement of its regulations, all of which are designed to preserve and protect the public health. Neither appellant nor other law enforcement officers are created for the purpose of commending those who do not violate the law, rather it is their function to see to it that those who break the law are punished either by the imposition of civil or criminal penalty.

This Board is pleased to note that appellant has had only one other contact with respondent's enforcement officers. We trust that the cause of such infrequent communication is appellant's compliance with the law rather than any lack of enforcement on the part of respondent.

III

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

1	ORDER
2	The civil penalty is suspended.
3	DATED this 13th day of December, 1976
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5	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT
27	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 4